

# A Real Remedy For Falling Hair

Keeps Scalp Fresh and Healthy — Prevents Dandruff

If your hair is falling out badly, or is faded, dry, streaked and scraggly and new hair does not grow, the roots must be immediately vitalized and properly nourished.

To do this quickly, safely, and most effectively, get a bottle of Parisian Sage from your druggist and follow the simple directions for home use.

Parisian Sage is guaranteed to quickly banish all dandruff, stop itching scalp and falling hair and stimulate a new growth, or money refunded. It's in great demand by discriminating women because it makes the hair soft, lustrous, and easy to manage, and appears much heavier than it really is. A massage with Parisian Sage is a real delight—easy to use, not sticky, a daintily perfumed antiseptic liquid that does not change the hair's natural color.

If you want a clean, healthy scalp, and plenty of thick, good-looking hair, start using Parisian Sage now—tonight. Lee & Osgood Co. will supply you and guarantee money refunded if not satisfactory.

## "DANDERINE"

Girls! Save Your Hair! Make It Abundant!



Immediately after a "Danderine" massage your hair takes on new life, lustre and wondrous beauty, appearing twice as heavy and plentiful, because each hair seems to fluff and thicken. Don't let your hair stay lifeless, colorless, thin or scraggly. You, too, want lots of long, strong, beautiful hair.

A 15-cent bottle of delightful "Danderine" freshens your scalp, checks dandruff and falling hair, while stimulating "beauty-tonic" gives to thin, dull, fading hair that youthful brightness and abundant thickness—All druggists!

# For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis



TRY IT. Experience has demonstrated that medicine knows no surer healing agent for the inflamed mucous membranes of nose, throat and lung passages. Used for years by thousands of people and highly recommended by physicians. TRY IT.

At your druggist's (the trade mark as above, on every bottle) 60c and 25c.

## COMMON PLEAS CASE

IS READY FOR ARGUMENTS

The common pleas court here, with Judge C. B. Waller presiding, will hold all day Monday with the continued trial of the suit of Mrs. Mary Smith and Mrs. Hazel B. Ulmer against Arthur L. Deane, et al., for the recovery of a strip of land of Sturtevant avenue.

Both sides finished their testimony and rested when court adjourned Monday afternoon. The arguments are to be made here on Monday, Dec. 13th. Shields & Shields for the plaintiffs and Judge H. H. Pettis for the defendants.

## NOT AN EMPLOYEE OF

SHEET METAL ST. WOODYARD

The proprietors of the Spickett street woodyard, where it had been reported that Leo Lamoureux was employed when he was arrested on the charge of stealing cord wood in "Ledyard," denied Monday night that he had been employed there, they said, was selling wood on his own account and all they knew about it was he was bringing it there to be sawed up.

Rainfall Less Than an Inch.

The rainfall of Saturday night and Sunday as measured by Supervisor Charles W. Burton of the water department amounted to .12 of an inch, making the total rainfall for November .37 inches. The average rainfall for the month of November is 3.89 inches.

# Miss H. Desmarais Tells How Cuticura Healed Pimples

"My trouble started with pimples and skin irritation. My face and neck were affected and the pimples were hard and red. They festered and burned causing me to scratch, which pained me very much, especially when washing. They also caused disfigurement for the time."

"I used many remedies without any apparent effect until I started using Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I felt relieved after using them for a week, and when I had used two cakes of Cuticura Soap and about half a box of Cuticura Ointment the pimples had disappeared. I was healed." (Signed) Miss Hedwig Desmarais, 324 Park St., Gardner, Mass., Feb. 19, 1920.

Use Cuticura for every-day toilet purposes. Bathe with Soap, soothe with Ointment, dust with Talcum.

Sample Book Free by Mail. "Cuticura" Laboratory, Dept. 10, Malden 19, Mass. Sold every where. Soap 25c. Ointment 25c. and Box, Talcum 25c.

# The Bulletin

Norwich, Tuesday, Nov. 30, 1920.

## VARIOUS MATTERS

The last day of autumn!

Light vehicle lamps at 4.50 o'clock this evening.

Dabboli's Almanac foretells snow and sleet for the closing day of November.

All the city and town schools opened Monday, after the Thanksgiving recess.

Auction in house furnishings at 52 Main street, Wednesday, Dec. 1, at 10 a. m.—adv.

Some of the holiday baskets of fruit offered by Norwich dealers are as pretty as pictures.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal church is planning to hold a social at the Stony Brook hall, this week.

The Daughters of Veterans had a quilting bee at the Buckingham hotel, Monday afternoon.

Small Christmas trees and scarlet poinsettias are beginning to figure in local window decorations.

This is the fifth day for the sun to set at 4.20. Tomorrow (Wednesday) it will set one minute earlier.

The planet Jupiter is morning star until December 2nd; then evening and morning star till the year ends.

St. James lodge, No. 23, F. & A. M., works the second degree tonight at Masonic Temple.

The every-member canvass of the Central Baptist church is to take place Sunday afternoon, December 13.

Peck library, Slater hall, has recently had as a gift a copy of the Undying Spirit of France, by Mauric Barred.

It is stated that more than \$7,000,000 worth of toys, retail value, are produced annually in Connecticut toy factories.

The Norwich streets began to have a pre-holiday activity Monday, shoppers hurrying about with a new appearance of activity.

According to the report of State Tax Commissioner Blodgett, the total grand list of the state is \$1,762,736 and 268-273 persons pay taxes.

Dr. and Mrs. W. Knowles of Danbury, are at North Stonington, at the home of Mrs. E. H. Knowles, where they spent Thanksgiving.

Hand embroidered handkerchiefs from Ireland are being sold for 25c at Kinball's Textile Shop—adv.

When the King's Daughters circle of the United church meets Wednesday evening, sewing for the work of the Public Health Nurse is to be done.

The New London Young Men's Hebrew Association will in about a month conduct a campaign to increase the membership which is now about 60.

Judge of Probate C. Edmund Muson, of Danbury, has issued papers committing George W. Windley to the Mansfield State Training School and Hospital.

The Daughters of Veterans league directors have voted to sell December milk for \$2.15.

A bulletin just issued by the league.

Daughters of Veterans' Xmas sale, Sunday, Dec. 6th, 2 p. m. Baked bread, 5c. 5c. 5c. at Buckingham Memorial—adv.

Members of Stonington lodge of Myrtle attended the meeting of Fairview lodge of Odd Fellows at Groton, Monday night, at which the initiatory degree was worked.

Prof. W. H. Darrow, of Storrs Agricultural college has just given at South Manchester the second in his series of lectures on Folk Culture. His topic was Gift Giving and Bidding.

The Progressive Missionary Society of the Central Baptist church will hold a rummage sale Wednesday, Dec. 1st, at Buckingham Memorial—adv.

Relatives and family friends attended an anniversary requiem high mass for Mrs. Jane McCall, sung in St. Patrick's church Monday at 8 o'clock by the Rev. John H. Broderick.

This month there are 23 at that well managed institution, the Rock Nook Children's Home, in charge of the matron, Mrs. Jennie L. Murray. Twelve of the children are old enough to attend school.

Rev. and Mrs. William F. Williams, who are passing the winter in Norwich, were at their home at North Stonington for Thanksgiving and Antwerp and a turkey dinner. Most of the guests were from Westerly.

At Norank, the fishing schooner Thelma, owned by William Ballantine is hauled out in the main highway at Norank for repairs following damage received during the bad storm, Thursday morning.

New England upper and Christmas sale at Gales Perry church, Wednesday, Dec. 1, from 6 to 7.30 o'clock p. m. It stormy, next fair evening. Supper 40 cents. Children, 25 cents—adv.

State statute headquarters at 55 Pratt street, Hartford, will be closed permanently December 1. They have been in that location seven years. With the acquisition of full statute for women, their mission is completed.

Governor of the state courts sent a request to more women to the state farm at Naugatuck, because that institution is overcrowded. There are 86 women, also 16 babies under one year, there at present.

At Park Congregational church, at a meeting of the Foreign Missionary society in the parish house, Friday, at 7.30 o'clock, a talk by Mrs. Junia L. Deane will be given from the chapter of the study book, The Bible and Missions.

The new assignment of police beats in Groton borough leaves it without police protection for four hours each morning. Capt. George O. Vincent goes on a 3 a. m. to 4 p. m. run with Sergeant Charles Verling, assuming the center beat from 5 p. m. to 4 a. m.

It is stated by the Middletown Press that friends from Norwich are planning a wedding at St. John's church Thanksgiving morning of Anna Katherine Gandy daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Gandy, and Frederick H. Norton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Norton, both of Middletown.

An English hen pheasant was seen strolling about a lawn at West Hartford Thursday. English pheasants are rarely seen in this state although the state game commissioner released some a few years ago to a number of sportsmen in Connecticut. Morton P. Plant had a place for pheasants at Eastern Point.

Hubert Loveland, Saybrook hunter and fisherman, had the time of his life for an hour, Thanksgiving day, at noon, chasing a deer around the piers at the railroad bridge in his power boat. The animal finally swam to the shore at the power house and leaped fences until he made his way in the open and entered the woods in safety.

Announcements have been received in Norwich of the marriage of John Edward Downes and Mrs. Mary Lyman Thayer, at Columbus, Ohio, Wednesday, Nov. 24.

Home cards read after the first of March, 12, the Vernon, Walnut Hills, Cin. The bride was the widow of former Mayor Charles F. Thayer, of Norwich.

## WILL CONTINUE SCHEDULE ON NORWICH & WESTERLY

Although granted permission by the superior court in Westerly on Monday to discontinue service on the Norwich & Westerly line of the S. & W. Electric railway on Dec. 1st, Receiver Robert W. Perkins has stated that the service will not be discontinued until suitable notice has been given the public. The present schedule that has been maintained on the road will be in operation until further notice.

## PERSONALS

Paul Pelagius of Norwich is taking a three weeks' vacation visiting different places in Canada.

John Francis McCarthy of 74 Orchard street is spending a few days with friends in Hartford.

Nathan Darling of Salem spent Thanksgiving at the guest of his daughter, Mrs. James Coughlin.

Miss Winifred Nolan of New York city spent the Thanksgiving holidays with relatives and friends in this city.

Mrs. Richard Gorman, of Washington street, has been spending several days with friends in Putnam, her former home.

Rev. William H. Bath has returned from Williamstown, where he conducted the funeral service of Prof. William Orrin Turner, Sunday afternoon.

Miss Ruth Denison, left Groton Monday for Union, where she is teaching after spending the Thanksgiving recess with her mother, Mrs. Libby Denison.

John P. Plante has returned to his school at Providence after spending the Thanksgiving holiday with his mother, Mrs. V. J. Plante, of Main street.

Miss Irma D. Graft of McKinley avenue, a student at Simmons college, has returned to Boston after being at her home for the Thanksgiving holidays.

Mrs. Minnie L. Tryon of 23 Peck street left town Monday to spend the winter visiting Florida. The first city to be visited will be Jacksonville, Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Smith and daughter Inez of 553 Main street spent Thanksgiving in Worcester, the guests of Mrs. Smith's sister, Mrs. James Coughlin.

Milton W. Graft of McKinley avenue, a senior at Worcester Polytechnic Institute, has returned to Worcester after spending the Thanksgiving holidays at his home.

Charles Krieger of Mechanic street and Max Bennett of the Norwich Free Academy have just returned from New York where they spent the holidays as the guests of David Cramer, Benjamin Turner and Samuel Smith who are attending New York University.

## SANATORIUM HOLIDAY FUND

AIDED BY NEW HAVEN K. of C.

The latest contributors to the tuberculosis sanatorium and hospital fund, aided by the Norwich Free Academy, are: Mr. and Mrs. Philip T. Welles, Mr. and Mrs. Richard B. Graham, Samuel Slogberg, Del. Kinball's Textile Shop, Dr. Alfred H. Hoff, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Gault, C. V. Pendleton, Lawton Mills Corp., Russell Co., No. 45, K. of C., New Haven, C. S. Overton, S. F. Peterson, J. R. March, C. A. Vaughn Foundry Co., J. C. Mara, Charles E. Wells, William F. Jewell Co., Norwich Free Academy teachers, Mrs. Charles J. Hutter, Mrs. C. A. G. Charles F. Whitney, Dr. and Mrs. C. F. Leonard, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Collins, Charles A. Gager, Jr., Mrs. Herbert T. Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Dolbear, Mr. and Mrs. Castello Lippitt, Mrs. William H. Cardwell, Miss Abner, Miss Curran, Miss Stetson, Miss Elizabeth G. Hayes, George, C. V. Carroll, Mrs. Mary G. Osgood, Martha L. Osgood, Mrs. R. E. Ryan, Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver L. Johnson, Mrs. Elizabeth R. Norton, Miss Mabel S. Webb, Eaton Chase Co., Miss Louise Fellows, Dr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Selden, Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Chase, Miss Sarah Young, Miss Fannie Young, Miss Josephine Thurston, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Wholey, Mr. and Mrs. Willis Austin.

## HEADQUARTERS ARRANGED FOR CHRISTMAS SEALS SALES

Final arrangements for the Christmas Seal sale were made at a meeting of the campaign committee at the Wareham hotel on Monday afternoon.

Campbell presided at the meeting and announced that through the courtesy of Judge John M. Thayer the vacant store in the Thayer building is available for headquarters from December 1 to December 15th. Joseph N. Weymouth, manager of the local exchange, has been very kindly promised to install a telephone free of charge for use in the drive.

The headquarters will be open day and evening during the drive and there will be a corps of assistants there to receive inquiries and aid in all ways. There will be booths in various parts of the city where the seals will be on sale. Mrs. Charles H. Preston will be in charge of the booth at the Thames bank. Mr. Perkins will be in charge of the booth at the bank, Mrs. Raymond B. Sherman at the Norwich Savings Society, Mrs. F. S. Wilcox at Porteous & Mitchell's, Mrs. J. L. Donohue at the Boston Hotel, Mrs. Mary Shannon at the Wareham hotel and Mrs. J. J. Casey and a corps of assistants will be at the theatres during the week.

## FUNERAL

Mrs. Alice D. Raymond.

Funeral services for Mrs. Alice D. Raymond, wife of Arthur A. Raymond, were held on Monday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock at the home of her father, Daniel A. Deane, of Groton road, with a large number of out of town relatives and friends present. The services were conducted by Rev. J. Eldred Brown, rector of Trinity Episcopal church. The bearers were Robert Campbell, George Smith, Donald Davison and Walter R. Armstrong. Burial was in the family lot in Maplewood cemetery, where Rev. Mr. Brown read a prayer.

Among the many beautiful floral tributes was a large one from Daniel A. Deane, from her brother, an anchor from Mrs. Pearl Allen and son, pillow, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Q. Smith, spray, Mrs. Robert Campbell, spray, Mrs. H. Whitaker, spray, Mr. and Mrs. George Houston, wreath, William and Matilda Campbell and Rachel Olin.

The deceased was born in Griswold on March 20, 1859, the daughter of Daniel A. and the late Agnes Campbell Deane. In this city on Feb. 21, 1917, she was married to Arthur A. Raymond. She is survived by her husband, her father, one brother, Samuel C. Deane, and a sister, Mrs. Donald Davison of this city.

## In Charge of Breed Theatre Booth.

At the Breed theatre during the week of Christmas Seal drive the booth there will be in charge of Mrs. J. N. Rosenburg, assisted by the following: Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Whalen, Mrs. Lahr, Mrs. F. Solomon, Mrs. Sisk, Miss McGarry, Miss G. Rosenberg and Mrs. H. Land.

# National and Groves for Compensation Claim

The compensation claim of Margaret M. Murray, widow of Patrick P. Murray, deceased, late of No. 121 McKinley avenue, against the Saxton Woolen Corporation, employer of this city, has been dismissed, by compensation Commissioner George B. Chandler of the First Congressional district, who heard the case for Commissioner James J. Donohue.

The finding was made public Monday afternoon at the hearing of the case.

The statute requires the commissioner to grant a hearing whenever it is asked by either party (Section 5262). It also relieves the parties from the expense of being represented by an attorney. The purpose of this is obvious. It was the intention of the legislature to give workmen of small means every opportunity to be heard in an informal manner and at a minimum expense. This privilege, however, is not to be abused for frivolous or absurd purposes. There might be some remote ground for reaching a conclusion of fact in the claim of the Estate of Patrick P. Murray, vs. the Saxton Woolen Corporation, decided on this day, upon which an award in favor of the claimant could be granted, although I have found the claimant has not sustained the burden of proving that Murray's incapacity arose out of the experience of lifting the roll of cloth.

On the evidence, I could readily have gone further and found that the respondent had proved by a clear preponderance of the evidence that the illness of Patrick Murray did not arise out of the incident of lifting the roll of cloth. This, however, was not necessary. (Spontaneous case, 229 Mass. 526, 527.)

In the instant, however, where an attempt is made to show that Murray's death from heart disease on October 13, 1920, was caused by the obscure personal injury heretofore alleged, it appears to be in the nature of an abuse of the liberality of the act to say for a hearing. The claim is so remote as to be almost fantastic, and I cannot reasonably express my opinion that any physician should have advised the family of the deceased that a causal connection between the two events existed or could be established.

It has been occasionally said that the enactment of the workmen's compensation act takes the adjudication of damages for personal injuries out of the hands of the lawyers and places it into the hands of doctors. There is a measure of truth in this. If such is the case, a peculiar moral responsibility rests upon the medical profession, which does not seem to me to have been fully realized by the physician upon whose advice the claimant was apparently brought.

It was the intention of the legislature to give workmen of small means every opportunity to be heard in an informal manner and at a minimum expense. This privilege, however, is not to be abused for frivolous or absurd purposes. There might be some remote ground for reaching a conclusion of fact in the claim of the Estate of Patrick P. Murray, vs. the Saxton Woolen Corporation, decided on this day, upon which an award in favor of the claimant could be granted, although I have found the claimant has not sustained the burden of proving that Murray's incapacity arose out of the experience of lifting the roll of cloth.

On the evidence, I could readily have gone further and found that the respondent had proved by a clear preponderance of the evidence that the illness of Patrick Murray did not arise out of the incident of lifting the roll of cloth. This, however, was not necessary. (Spontaneous case, 229 Mass. 526, 527.)

In the instant, however, where an attempt is made to show that Murray's death from heart disease on October 13, 1920, was caused by the obscure personal injury heretofore alleged, it appears to be in the nature of an abuse of the liberality of the act to say for a hearing. The claim is so remote as to be almost fantastic, and I cannot reasonably express my opinion that any physician should have advised the family of the deceased that a causal connection between the two events existed or could be established.

It has been occasionally said that the enactment of the workmen's compensation act takes the adjudication of damages for personal injuries out of the hands of the lawyers and places it into the hands of doctors. There is a measure of truth in this. If such is the case, a peculiar moral responsibility rests upon the medical profession, which does not seem to me to have been fully realized by the physician upon whose advice the claimant was apparently brought.

It was the intention of the legislature to give workmen of small means every opportunity to be heard in an informal manner and at a minimum expense. This privilege, however, is not to be abused for frivolous or absurd purposes. There might be some remote ground for reaching a conclusion of fact in the claim of the Estate of Patrick P. Murray, vs. the Saxton Woolen Corporation, decided on this day, upon which an award in favor of the claimant could be granted, although I have found the claimant has not sustained the burden of proving that Murray's incapacity arose out of the experience of lifting the roll of cloth.

On the evidence, I could readily have gone further and found that the respondent had proved by a clear preponderance of the evidence that the illness of Patrick Murray did not arise out of the incident of lifting the roll of cloth. This, however, was not necessary. (Spontaneous case, 229 Mass. 526, 527.)

In the instant, however, where an attempt is made to show that Murray's death from heart disease on October 13, 1920, was caused by the obscure personal injury heretofore alleged, it appears to be in the nature of an abuse of the liberality of the act to say for a hearing. The claim is so remote as to be almost fantastic, and I cannot reasonably express my opinion that any physician should have advised the family of the deceased that a causal connection between the two events existed or could be established.

It has been occasionally said that the enactment of the workmen's compensation act takes the adjudication of damages for personal injuries out of the hands of the lawyers and places it into the hands of doctors. There is a measure of truth in this. If such is the case, a peculiar moral responsibility rests upon the medical profession, which does not seem to me to have been fully realized by the physician upon whose advice the claimant was apparently brought.

It was the intention of the legislature to give workmen of small means every opportunity to be heard in an informal manner and at a minimum expense. This privilege, however, is not to be abused for frivolous or absurd purposes. There might be some remote ground for reaching a conclusion of fact in the claim of the Estate of Patrick P. Murray, vs. the Saxton Woolen Corporation, decided on this day, upon which an award in favor of the claimant could be granted, although I have found the claimant has not sustained the burden of proving that Murray's incapacity arose out of the experience of lifting the roll of cloth.

On the evidence, I could readily have gone further and found that the respondent had proved by a clear preponderance of the evidence that the illness of Patrick Murray did not arise out of the incident of lifting the roll of cloth. This, however, was not necessary. (Spontaneous case, 229 Mass. 526, 527.)

In the instant, however, where an attempt is made to show that Murray's death from heart disease on October 13, 1920, was caused by the obscure personal injury heretofore alleged, it appears to be in the nature of an abuse of the liberality of the act to say for a hearing. The claim is so remote as to be almost fantastic, and I cannot reasonably express my opinion that any physician should have advised the family of the deceased that a causal connection between the two events existed or could be established.

It has been occasionally said that the enactment of the workmen's compensation act takes the adjudication of damages for personal injuries out of the hands of the lawyers and places it into the hands of doctors. There is a measure of truth in this. If such is the case, a peculiar moral responsibility rests upon the medical profession, which does not seem to me to have been fully realized by the physician upon whose advice the claimant was apparently brought.

It was the intention of the legislature to give workmen of small means every opportunity to be heard in an informal manner and at a minimum expense. This privilege, however, is not to be abused for frivolous or absurd purposes. There might be some remote ground for reaching a conclusion of fact in the claim of the Estate of Patrick P. Murray, vs. the Saxton Woolen Corporation, decided on this day, upon which an award in favor of the claimant could be granted, although I have found the claimant has not sustained the burden of proving that Murray's incapacity arose out of the experience of lifting the roll of cloth.

On the evidence, I could readily have gone further and found that the respondent had proved by a clear preponderance of the evidence that the illness of Patrick Murray did not arise out of the incident of lifting the roll of cloth. This, however, was not necessary. (Spontaneous case, 229 Mass. 526, 527.)

In the instant, however, where an attempt is made to show that Murray's death from heart disease on October 13, 1920, was caused by the obscure personal injury heretofore alleged, it appears to be in the nature of an abuse of the liberality of the act to say for a hearing. The claim is so remote as to be almost fantastic, and I cannot reasonably express my opinion that any physician should have advised the family of the deceased that a causal connection between the two events existed or could be established.

It has been occasionally said that the enactment of the workmen's compensation act takes the adjudication of damages for personal injuries out of the hands of the lawyers and places it into the hands of doctors. There is a measure of truth in this. If such is the case, a peculiar moral responsibility rests upon the medical profession, which does not seem to me to have been fully realized by the physician upon whose advice the claimant was apparently brought.

It was the intention of the legislature to give workmen of small means every opportunity to be heard in an informal manner and at a minimum expense. This privilege, however, is not to be abused for frivolous or absurd purposes. There might be some remote ground for reaching a conclusion of fact in the claim of the Estate of Patrick P. Murray, vs. the Saxton Woolen Corporation, decided on this day, upon which an award in favor of the claimant could be granted, although I have found the claimant has not sustained the burden of proving that Murray's incapacity arose out of the experience of lifting the roll of cloth.

On the evidence, I could readily have gone further and found that the respondent had proved by a clear preponderance of the evidence that the illness of Patrick Murray did not arise out of the incident of lifting the roll of cloth. This, however, was not necessary. (Spontaneous case, 229 Mass. 526, 527.)

In the instant, however, where an attempt is made to show that Murray's death from heart disease on October 13, 1920, was caused by the obscure personal injury heretofore alleged, it appears to be in the nature of an abuse of the liberality of the act to say for a hearing. The claim is so remote as to be almost fantastic, and I cannot reasonably express my opinion that any physician should have advised the family of the deceased that a causal connection between the two events existed or could be established.

It has been occasionally said that the enactment of the workmen's compensation act takes the adjudication of damages for personal injuries out of the hands of the lawyers and places it into the hands of doctors. There is a measure of truth in this. If such is the case, a peculiar moral responsibility rests upon the medical profession, which does not seem to me to have been fully realized by the physician upon whose advice the claimant was apparently brought.

It was the intention of the legislature to give workmen of small means every opportunity to be heard in an informal manner and at a minimum expense. This privilege, however, is not to be abused for frivolous or absurd purposes. There might be some remote ground for reaching a conclusion of fact in the claim of the Estate of Patrick P. Murray, vs. the Saxton Woolen Corporation, decided on this day, upon which an award in favor of the claimant could be granted, although I have found the claimant has not sustained the burden of proving that Murray's incapacity arose out of the experience of lifting the roll of cloth.

On the evidence, I could readily have gone further and found that the respondent had proved by a clear preponderance of the evidence that the illness of Patrick Murray did not arise out of the incident of lifting the roll of cloth. This, however, was not necessary. (Spontaneous case, 229 Mass. 526, 527.)

In the instant, however, where an attempt is made to show that Murray's death from heart disease on October 13, 1920, was caused by the obscure personal injury heretofore alleged, it appears to be in the nature of an abuse of the liberality of the act to say for a hearing. The claim is so remote as to be almost fantastic, and I cannot reasonably express my opinion that any physician should have advised the family of the deceased that a causal connection between the two events existed or could be established.

It has been occasionally said that the enactment of the workmen's compensation act takes the adjudication of damages for personal injuries out of the hands of the lawyers and places it into the hands of doctors. There is a measure of truth in this. If such is the case, a peculiar moral responsibility rests upon the medical profession, which does not seem to me to have been fully realized by the physician upon whose advice the claimant was apparently brought.

It was the intention of the legislature to give workmen of small means every opportunity to be heard in an informal manner and at a minimum expense. This privilege, however, is not to be abused for frivolous or absurd purposes. There might be some remote ground for reaching a conclusion of fact in the claim of the Estate of Patrick P. Murray, vs. the Saxton Woolen Corporation, decided on this day, upon which an award in favor of the claimant could be granted, although I have found the claimant has not sustained the burden of proving that Murray's incapacity arose out of the experience of lifting the roll of cloth.

On the evidence, I could readily have gone further and found that the respondent had proved by a clear preponderance of the evidence that the illness of Patrick Murray did not arise out of the incident of lifting the roll of cloth. This, however, was not necessary. (Spontaneous case, 229 Mass. 526, 527.)

In the instant, however, where an attempt is made to show that Murray's death from heart disease on October 13, 1920, was caused by the obscure personal injury heretofore alleged, it appears to be in the nature of an abuse of the liberality of the act to say for a hearing. The claim is so remote as to be almost fantastic, and I cannot reasonably express my opinion that any physician should have advised the family of the deceased that a causal connection between the two events existed or could be established.

It has been occasionally said that the enactment of the workmen's compensation act takes the adjudication of damages for personal injuries out of the hands of the lawyers and places it into the hands of doctors. There is a measure of truth in this. If such is the case, a peculiar moral responsibility rests upon the medical profession, which does not seem to me to have been fully realized by the physician upon whose advice the claimant was apparently brought.

It was the intention of the legislature to give workmen of small means every opportunity to be heard in an informal manner and at a minimum expense. This privilege, however, is not to be abused for frivolous or absurd purposes. There might be some remote ground for reaching a conclusion of fact in the claim of the Estate of Patrick P. Murray, vs. the Saxton Woolen Corporation, decided on this day, upon which an award in favor of the claimant could be granted, although I have found the claimant has not sustained the burden of proving that Murray's incapacity arose out of the experience of lifting the roll of cloth.